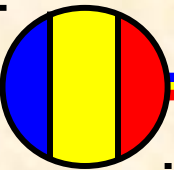


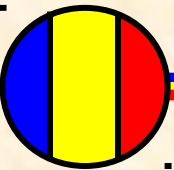
FM 2-100

Opposing Force Doctrinal Framework and Strategy



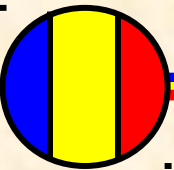
Contemporary OPFOR

- **Manual Development**
- **Doctrinal Framework**
- **Strategy**



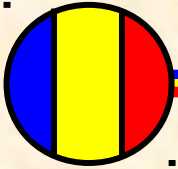
FM 2-100 Guidance

- **Capstone Manual for OPFOR**
- **Regional Power (OPFOR/State)**
- **Extraregional Force (U.S.)**
- **Disproportionate Interests**
 - **Total War**
 - **All Elements of Power**
- **Contemporary Operational Environment**
 - **Variables Define the State**
 - **Framework for Multiple Scenarios**



FM 2-100 Guidance

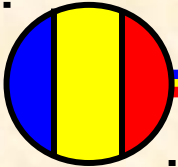
- **Representative Composite**
- **Flexible**
- **Amorphous**
- **Describe the Conditions**
- **Scenarios Make It a Threat**



FM 2-100 Guidance

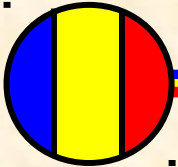
- **Possible Points of Friction/Threats to the State**
 - **Internal**
 - **Regional**
 - **Extraregional**

- **National Security Strategy**
 - **Doctrine**
 - **Force Design and Investment Strategy Focused Primarily on Regional Conflict**
 - **Cover All Three Threats**
 - **All Elements of Power**
 - **Not Just the Military Piece**



Doctrinal Structure

- FM 2-100 OPFOR Doctrinal Framework and Strategy
- FM 2-100.1 OPFOR Operations
- FM 2-100.2 OPFOR Tactics
- FM 2-100.3 OPFOR: Unconventional Organizations and Tactics
- FM 100-60 Armor- and Mechanized-Based OPFOR: Organization Guide
- FM 100-63 Infantry-Based OPFOR: Organization Guide
- Worldwide Equipment Guide (WEG)



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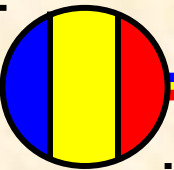
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FM 2-100

OPFOR Doctrinal

Framework and

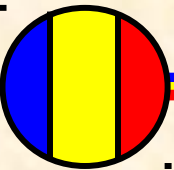
Strategy

Chapter 1 The State

Chapter 2 Structure of the State

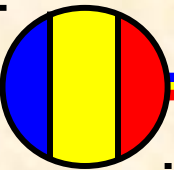
Chapter 3 Strategy for Total War

Chapter 4 Force Design,
Mobilization, and
Sustainment



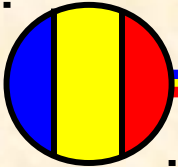
“The State”

- **Artificial
Country**
- **Composite
Model**
- **Representative**
- **Other Names**



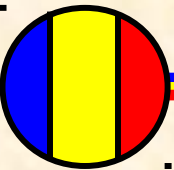
OPFOR in a Broader Sense

- **Military Forces**
- **Paramilitary Forces**
- **Other Elements of Power**
 - **Diplomatic-Political**
 - **Informational**
 - **Economic**
- **Allied Forces**
- **Affiliated Forces**



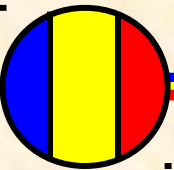
Critical Variables

- **Nature of the Government**
- **Physical Environment**
- **Regional and Global Relationships**
- **Technology**
- **Economics**
- **External Organizations**
- **Demographics**
- **National Will**
- **Information**
- **Military Capabilities**



Characteristics of the State

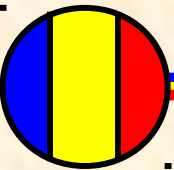
- **Significant Geographic Area**
- **Growing Population and Economy**
- **Regional Power**
- **Could Challenge U.S. Interests**
- **Aggressive**
- **Opportunity-Driven**
- **Global Aspirations**



The State

Nature of the Government

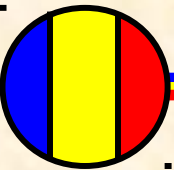
- **Nondemocratic**
- **Regional Power**
- **Ruling Elite**



The State

Regional and Global Relationships

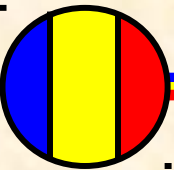
- **Strategic Partnerships with**
 - **Influential Nations**
 - **Multinational Corporations**
 - **Transnational Organizations**
- **Regional Influence**
- **Minority Enclaves**



The State

Economics

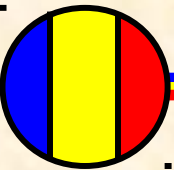
- **Not Among World's Leaders**
- **Dominates Its Region**
- **Strong Industrial Base**
- **Continues to Expand**
- **Views U.S. as Economic Competitor**



The State

Demographics

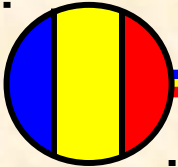
- **Ruling Upper Class**
- **Growing Middle Class**
- **Large Lower Class**



The State

Information

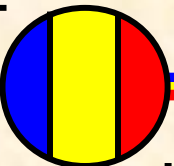
- **Tight Control**
- **Aware of Role of Media and Information**
- **Striving to Become Information-Based Society**
- **Upgrading Information Technology**



The State

Physical Environment

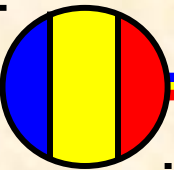
- **Wide Range of Topographical Features**
- **Ports, Waterways, Rail Network**
- **Extremes of Heat and Cold**



The State

Technology

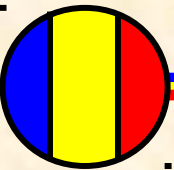
- **Developing Industrial and Technological Base**
- **Foreign Imports**
- **Priorities for Development or Acquisition:**
 - **Infrastructure, Economy, Information**
 - **Dual-Use**
 - **Uniquely Military**
- **Aggressively Seeks to Acquire High-Tech Weapon Systems and System Upgrades**



The State

External Organizations

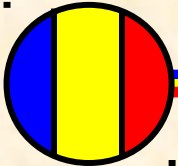
- **Humanitarian Relief Organizations**
- **Multinational Corporations**
- **Transnational Groups**



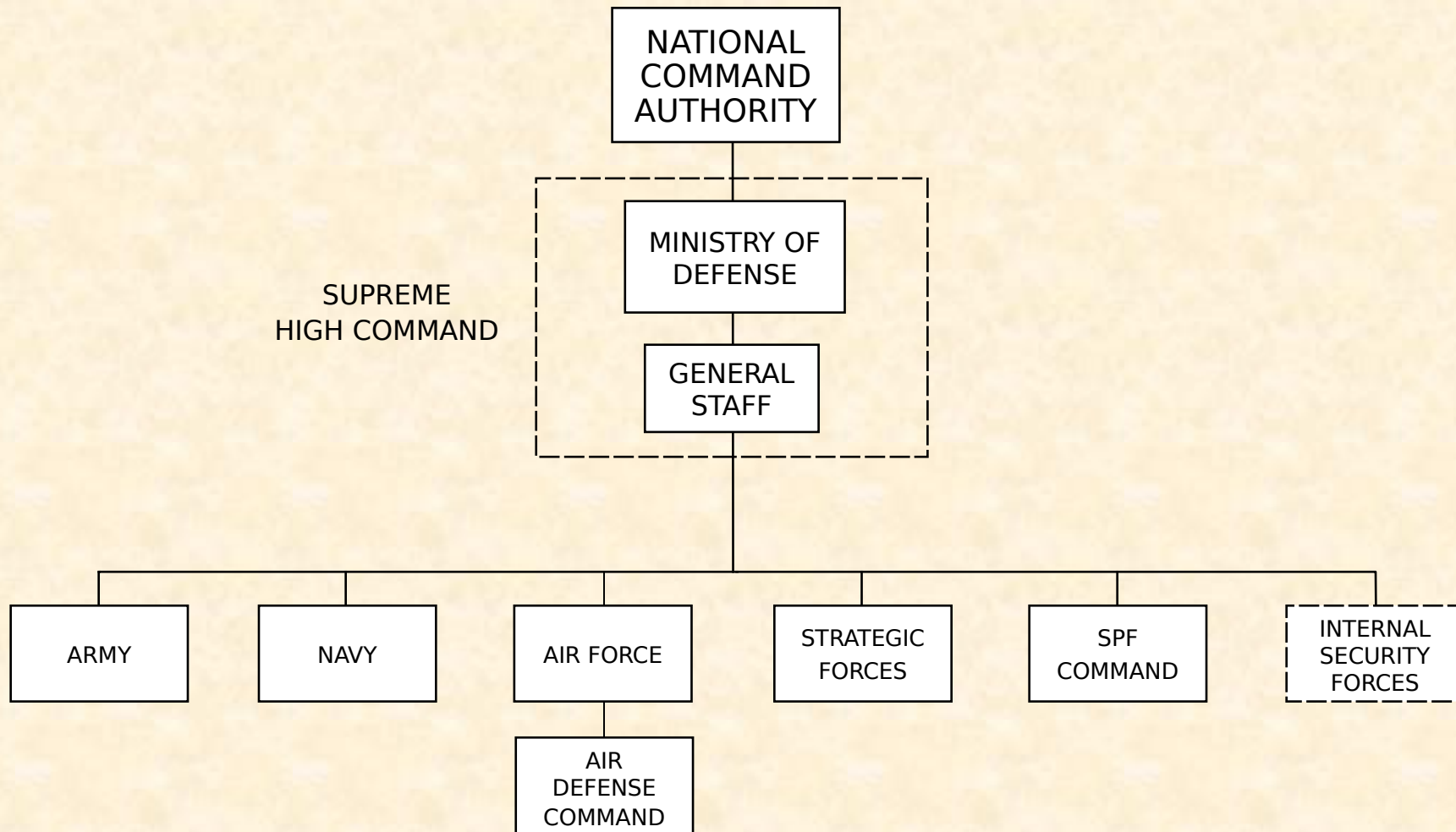
The State

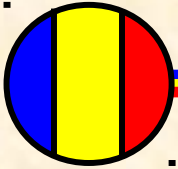
National Will

- **Strong Support for Political Leadership, Government, and Military**
- **National Determination and Resolve**
- **Populace Willing to Accept Hardship**
- **Factions and Groups Challenge State**
- **Confident That Collective Will Can**



Armed Forces

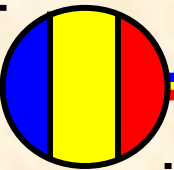




The State

Military Capabilities

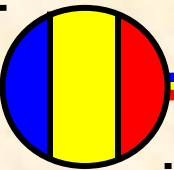
- **Army Is Largest Service**
- **Reserves and Militia**
- **Capable of Combined Arms and Joint Operations**
- **Regional Power Projection**
- **Acquisition and Logistics**



The State

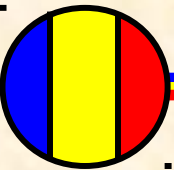
Military Capabilities

- **More Modern Than Neighbors**
- **Most Powerful Instrument**
- **Never Hesitating**
- **Meet Every Threat**
- **Aggressive**



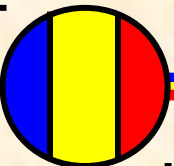
Elements of National Power

- **Sources of Power**
- **Instruments of Power**



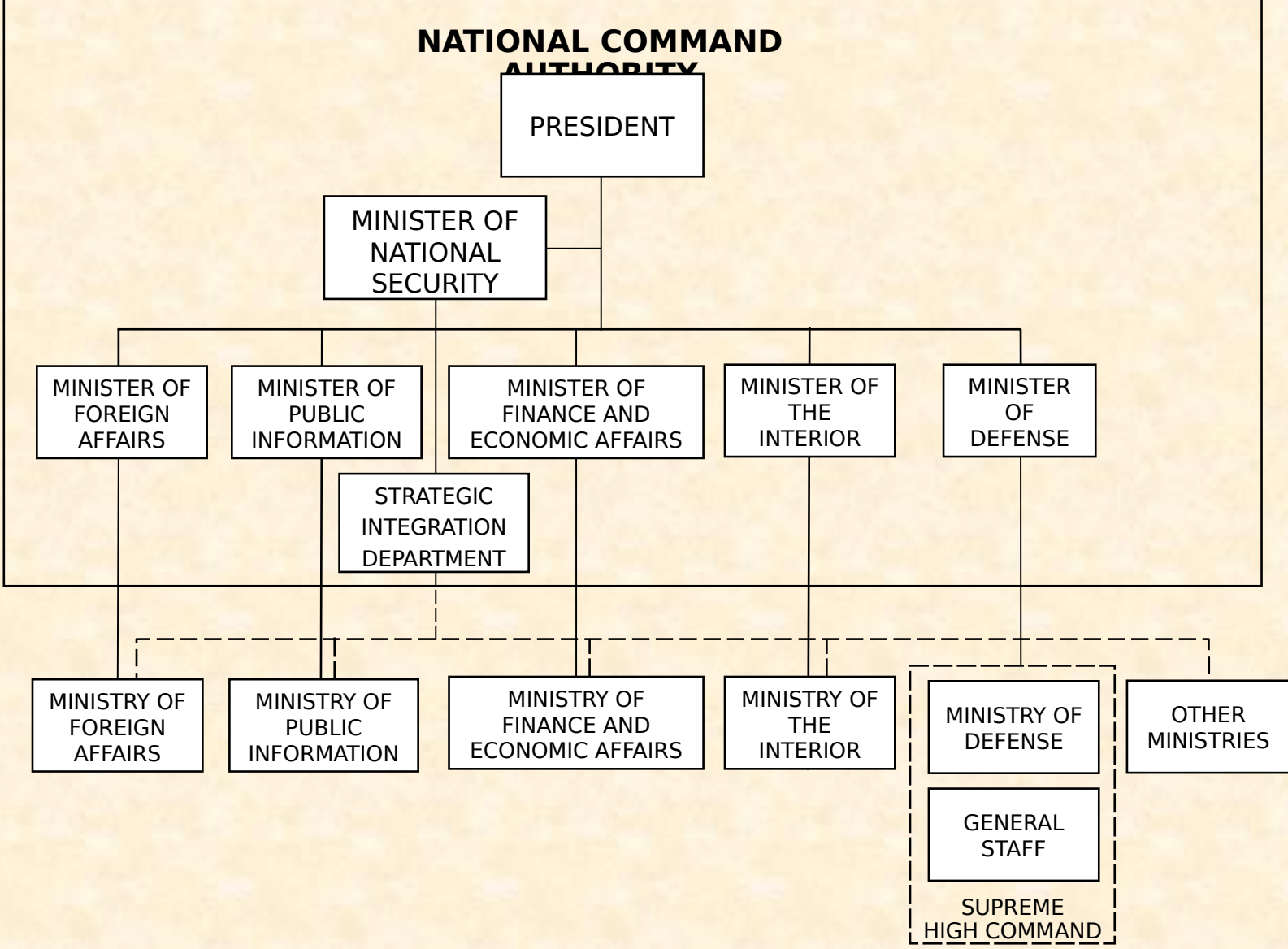
Sources of Power

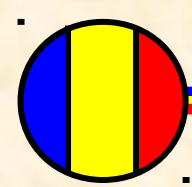
- **Geography**
- **Population**
- **Economy**
- **National Will**
- **National Direction**



Instruments of Power

- **Diplomatic-Political**
- **Informational**
- **Economic**
- **Military**

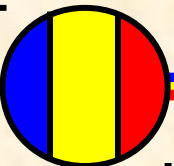




DCSINT



National Security Strategy



National Security

Strategy

- **Strategic Goals**

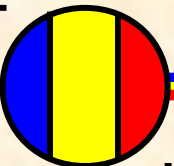
- Internal
- Regional (Primary Goal)
- Global

- **Total War**

- **All Means**

Necessary

- All Instruments of Power
- Adaptive Use



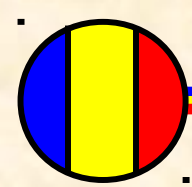
Threats, Force Design, and Investment

- **Strategy**
 - **Internal**

- **Regional**

-

- **Extraregional**

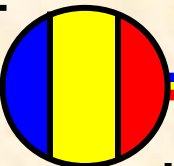


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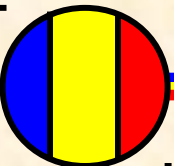
Views of United States

- **Overall Advantage in Warfighting Capability**
- **Vulnerability of Coalitions**
- **Unwillingness to Accept Heavy Losses**
- **Sensitivity to Public Opinion and Lack of Commitment**
- **Preference for Standoff Combat**
- **Lack of Optimization for Close, Dismounted Combat**
- **Dependence on High Technology**



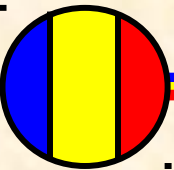
Views of United States

- **Dependence on Information Dominance**
- **Predictable Operations**
- **Lack of Cultural Awareness**
- **Vulnerability of Force Projection**
- **Dependence on Robust Logistics**
- **Reliance on Contractor Support**
- **Downsizing After Conflict**



Principles of Operation Against Extraregional Power

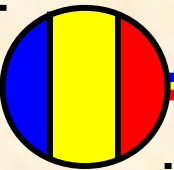
- **Deny Access into Region**
- **Control Tempo**
- **Cause Politically Unacceptable Casualties**
- **Neutralize Technological Overmatch**
- **Change the Nature of Conflict**
- **Allow No Sanctuary**



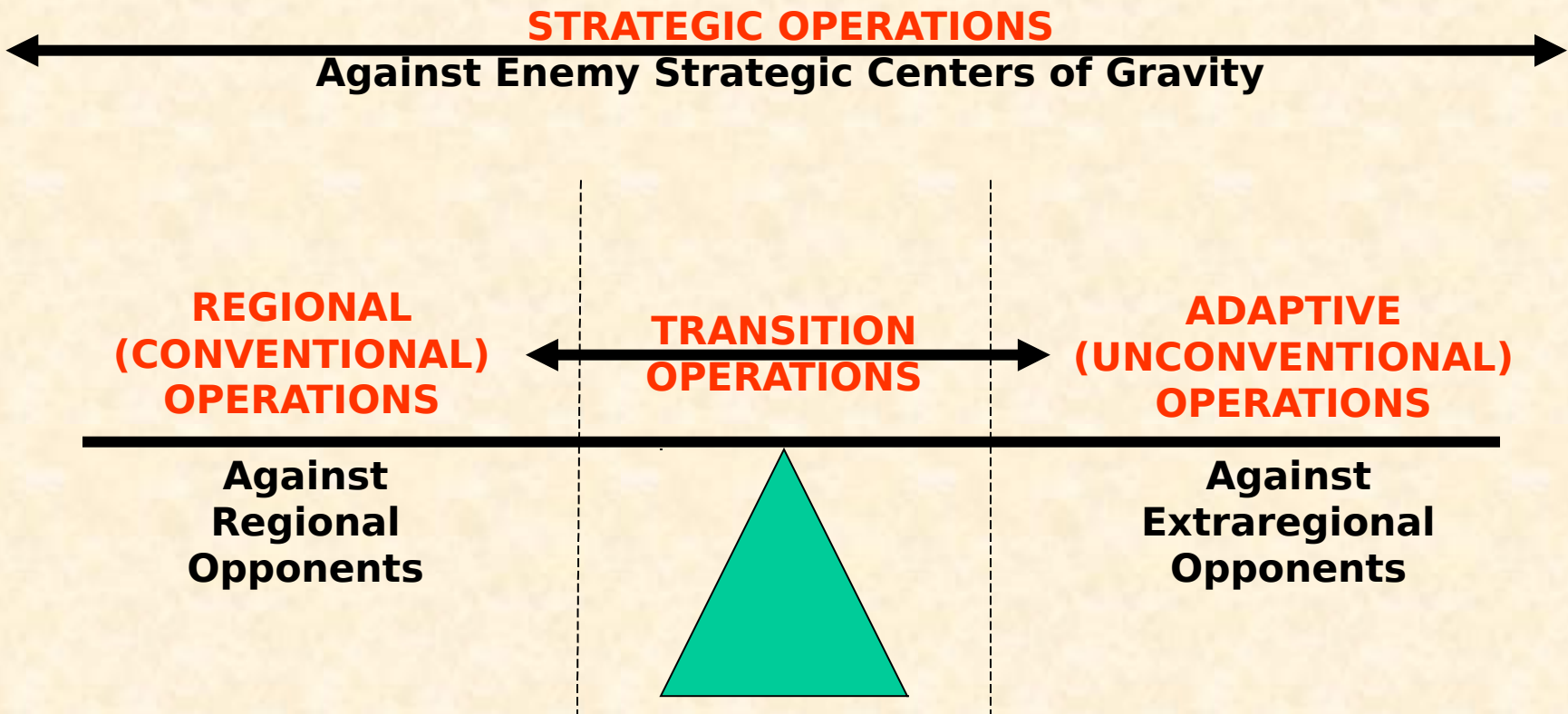
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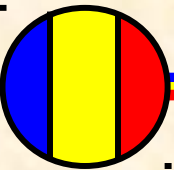


Strategic Campaign



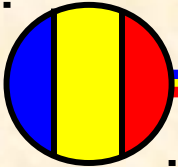
Strategic Campaign





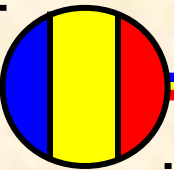
Strategic Operations

- **Occur Throughout the Strategic Campaign**
- **Not Limited to Wartime**
- **Can Transcend Region**
- **Target Enemy's Strategic Centers of Gravity**
 - **Soldiers' and Leaders' Confidence**
 - **Political and Diplomatic Decisions**
 - **Public Opinion**
 - **Interests of Private Institutions**
 - **National Will**
 - **Alliances and Coalitions**



Strategic Operations

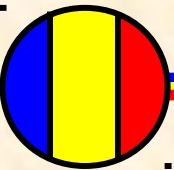
- **Deter or Compel Regional Actors**
- **Defensive During Regional Operations**
- **Prevent Outside Intervention**
- **More Aggressive After Intervention**
- **Get Extraregional Force to Leave**



Strategic Operations

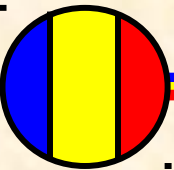
- Diplomatic Initiatives**
 - Information Warfare**
 - Economic Pressure**
 - Terrorist Attacks**
 - State-Sponsored Insurgency**
 - Direct Action by SPF**
 - Deep-Strike Precision Fires**
 - WMD**
-
- Place Noncombatants at Risk**
 - No Sanctuary**

- **Against Opponent(s) from Within Region**
- **State Overmatches in Conventional Power**
- **Primarily Offensive**
- **Primary Goal to Expand Influence in Region**
- **Specific Regional Goals:**
 - **Territorial Expansion**
 - **Economic Expansion**
 - **Acquisition of Natural Resources**
 - **Protection of Related Minority**



Regional Operations

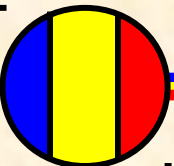
- **Achieve Strategic Decision or Specific Regional Goals as Rapidly as Possible**
 - **To Preclude Regional Alliances**
 - **To Preclude Outside Intervention**
- **State Continues Strategic Operations to Preclude Outside Intervention:**
 - **Keep Foreign Perceptions Below Threshold of Intervention**
 - **Prevent International Consensus for Intervention**
- **State Plans and Positions Forces for Access-Denial Operations**



Transition Operations

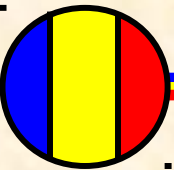


- **Pivotal Point Between Regional and Adaptive Operations**
- **Transition May Go in either Direction**
- **State Anticipates and Plans**



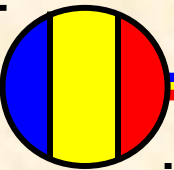
Transition Operations

- **Extraregional Force Starts to Deploy into Region**
 - **Balance of Power Begins to Shift Away from State**
 - **State May Not Yet Be Totally Overmatched**
 - **State Cannot Handle This Threat with Normal “Conventional” Patterns of Operation**
- **State Begins to Adapt Its Operations to New Situation/Changing Threat**
- **State Still Pursues Overall Strategic Goal of Regional Expansion**



Transition Operations

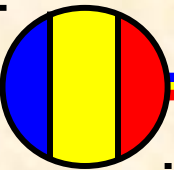
- New, Emerging Strategy Goals
 - Defeat Outside Intervention
 - Prevent Full Intervention (Access-Denial)
 - Preserve State's Instruments of Power
 - Seek Transition Back to Regional Operations
- Mixture of Offensive and Defensive Actions to
 - Control Tempo
 - Change the Nature of the Conflict
 - Buy Time for Strategic Operations to Succeed



Transition Operations

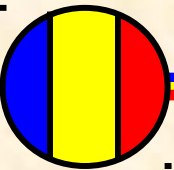
Possible Outcomes:

- **Extraregional Force Suffers Losses or Must Withdraw from Region:**
 - **State's Operations May Begin to Transition Back to Regional Construct**
 - **Again Becoming Primarily Offensive**
- **Extraregional Force Continues to Build Up Power in Region:**
 - **State's Transition Operations May Begin to Gravitate Toward Adaptive Operations**



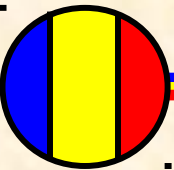
Adaptive Operations

- **State Must Employ Adaptive Operations if It Cannot**
 - **Deny the Extraregional Force Access into the Region**
 - **Defeat His Forces Before Combat Power Equals or Exceeds the State's**
- **Not an Entirely Separate Construct**
 - **Adaptive Applications of Same Construct**
 - **State Has Already Planned How to Adapt**



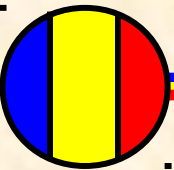
Adaptive Operations

- **Primary Objectives:**
 - **Preserve Instruments of Power**
 - **Ensure Survival of Regime**
 - **Degrade or Destroy Enemy's Will and Capability to Fight**
 - **Gain Time for Aggressive Strategic Operations to Succeed**
- **Long-Term Goal Is Still Expansion**
 - **Only Temporarily Thwarted**
 - **Focus on Effects Over Time**
 - **Patience Is the State's Ally**



Adaptive Operations

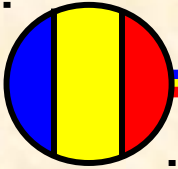
- **Disperse Forces in Areas of Sanctuary**
 - **Physical**
 - **Moral**
- **Defend in Sanctuaries When Necessary**
- **Use Windows of Opportunity to Attack**
 - **Ambush and Raid**
 - **Mass Fires from Dispersed Locations**
 - **Rapidly Mass Forces at Time and Place of Its Choosing**



Adaptive Operations

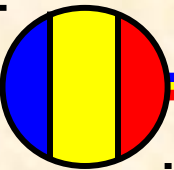
- **Expect Commanders to**
 - **Seize Opportunity**
 - **Tailor Organizations to Missions**
 - **Make Creative Use of Existing Capabilities**

Even More Than in Regional and Transition Operations



Adaptive Operations

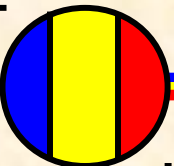
- **Total War with All Means Necessary**
 - **Creative and Adaptive Use of Existing Technologies and Forces**
 - **Conventional and Unconventional Forces in Adaptive Manner**
 - **Combination of Offense and Defense**
 - **Close Coordination with Strategic Operations**
 - **Attack the Enemy Throughout His Depth**



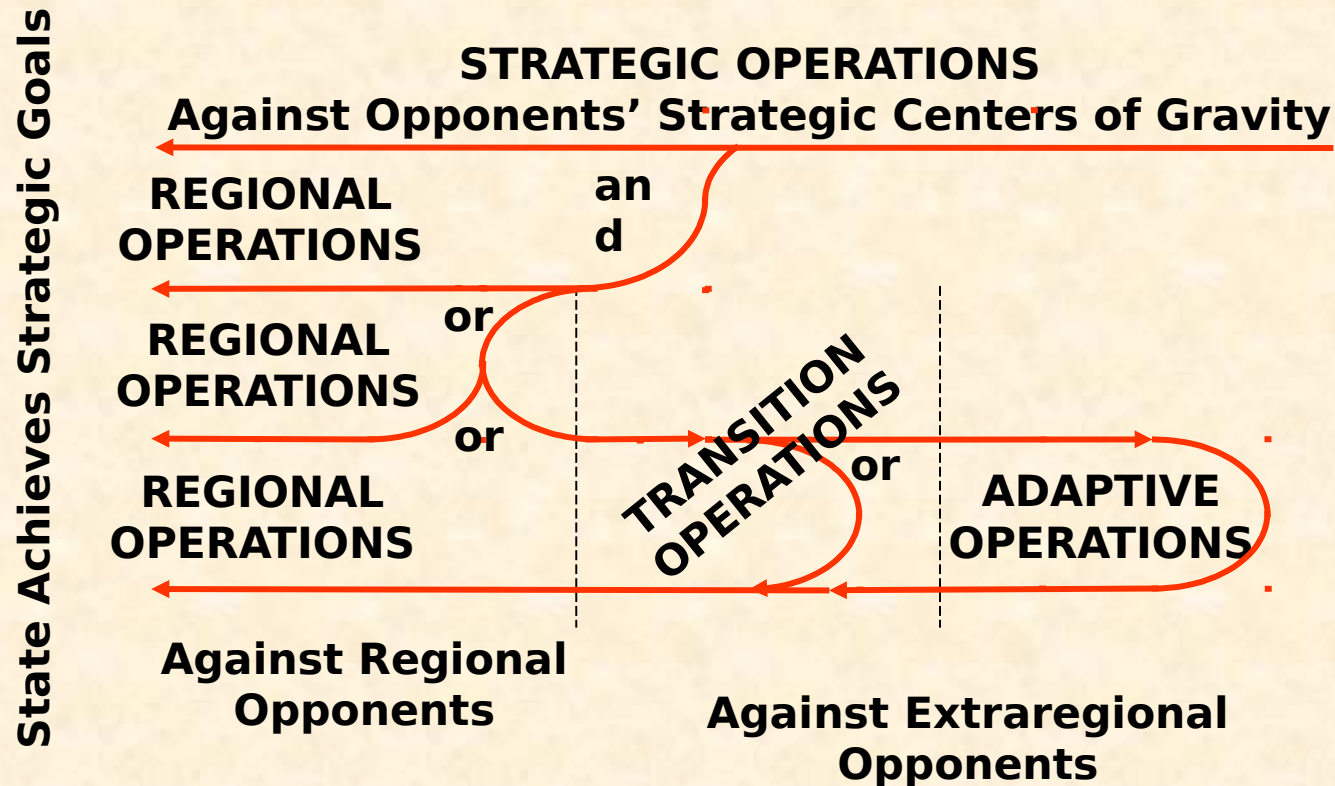
Adaptive Operations

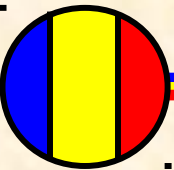
Possible Outcomes:

- **Completely Resolve Conflict in State's Favor**
- **At Least Allow Return to Regional Operations**
- **Stalemate May Be Victory for State**

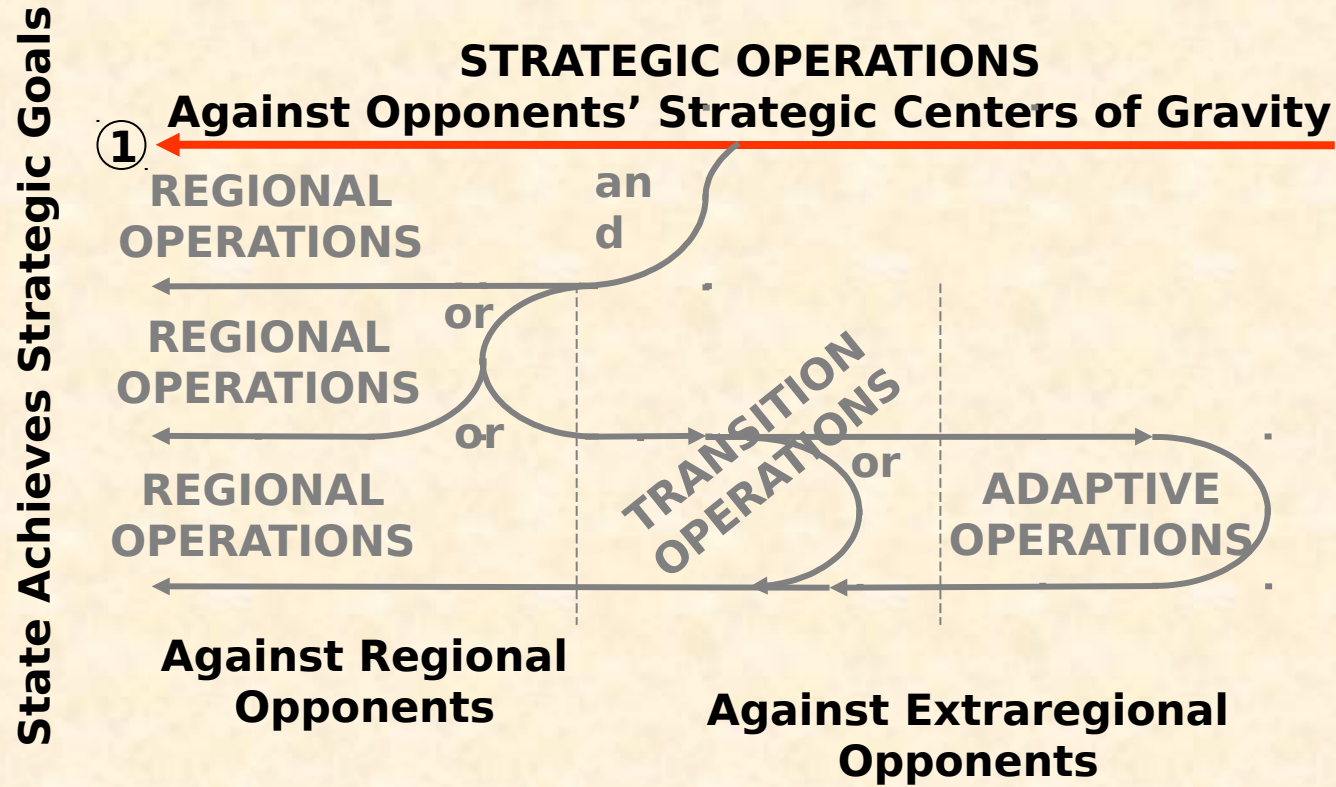


Strategic Campaign Plan

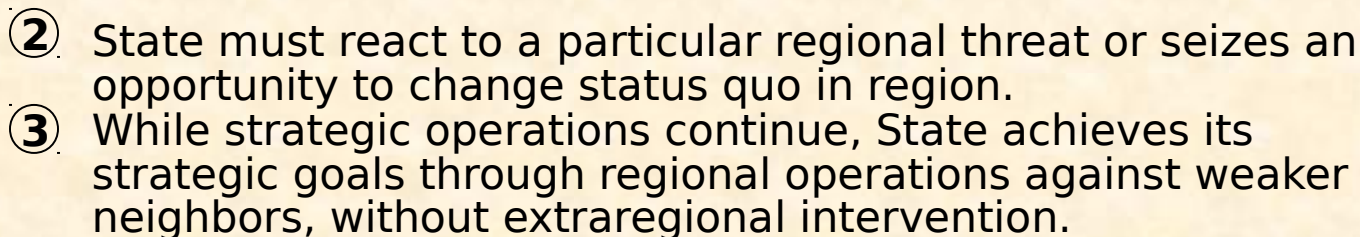


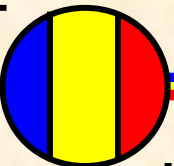


Strategic Campaign Plan

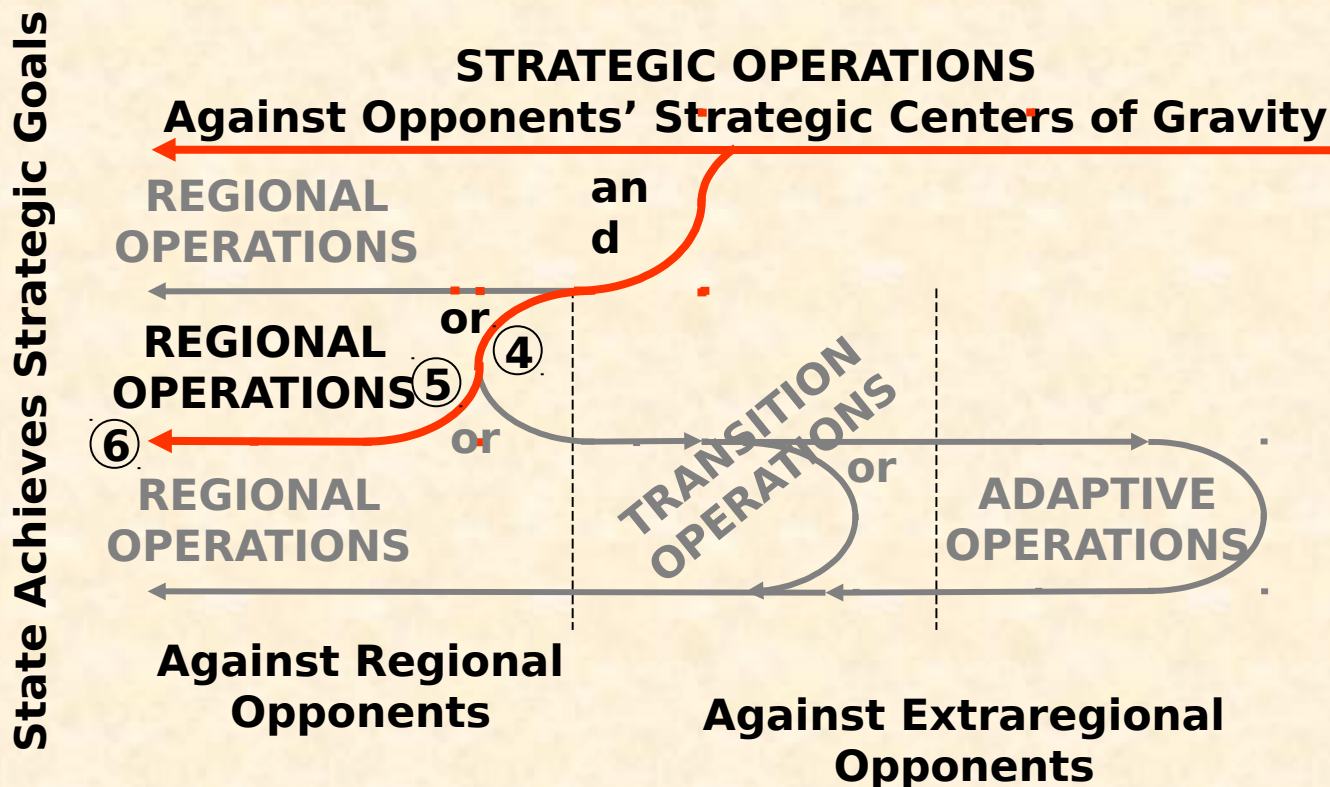


- ① State achieves its strategic goals without combat, through strategic operations that compel other actors to yield to State's will.

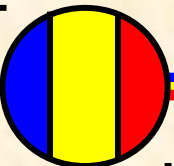




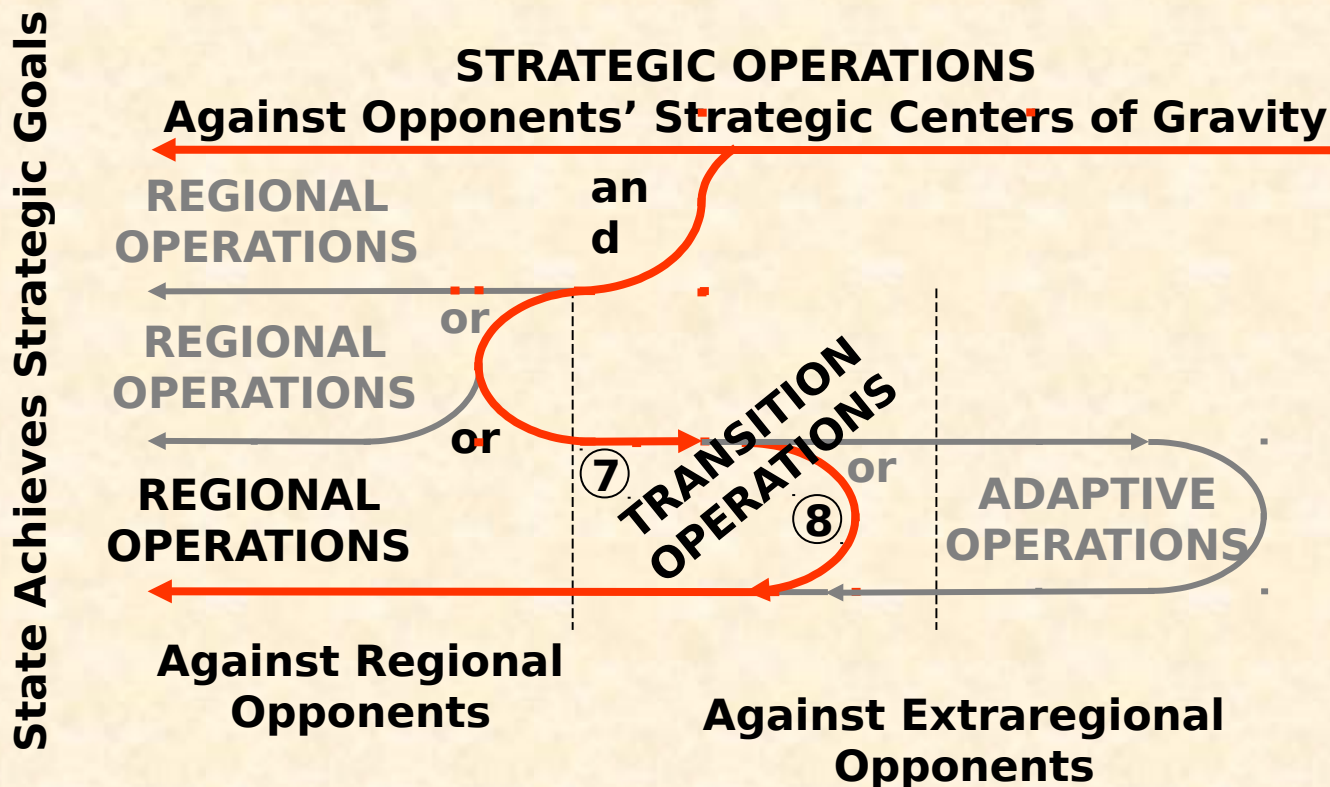
Strategic Campaign Plan



- ④ Extraregional power threatens to intervene.
- ⑤ State deters extraregional intervention through strategic operations.
- ⑥ State achieves its strategic goals after deterring intervention.

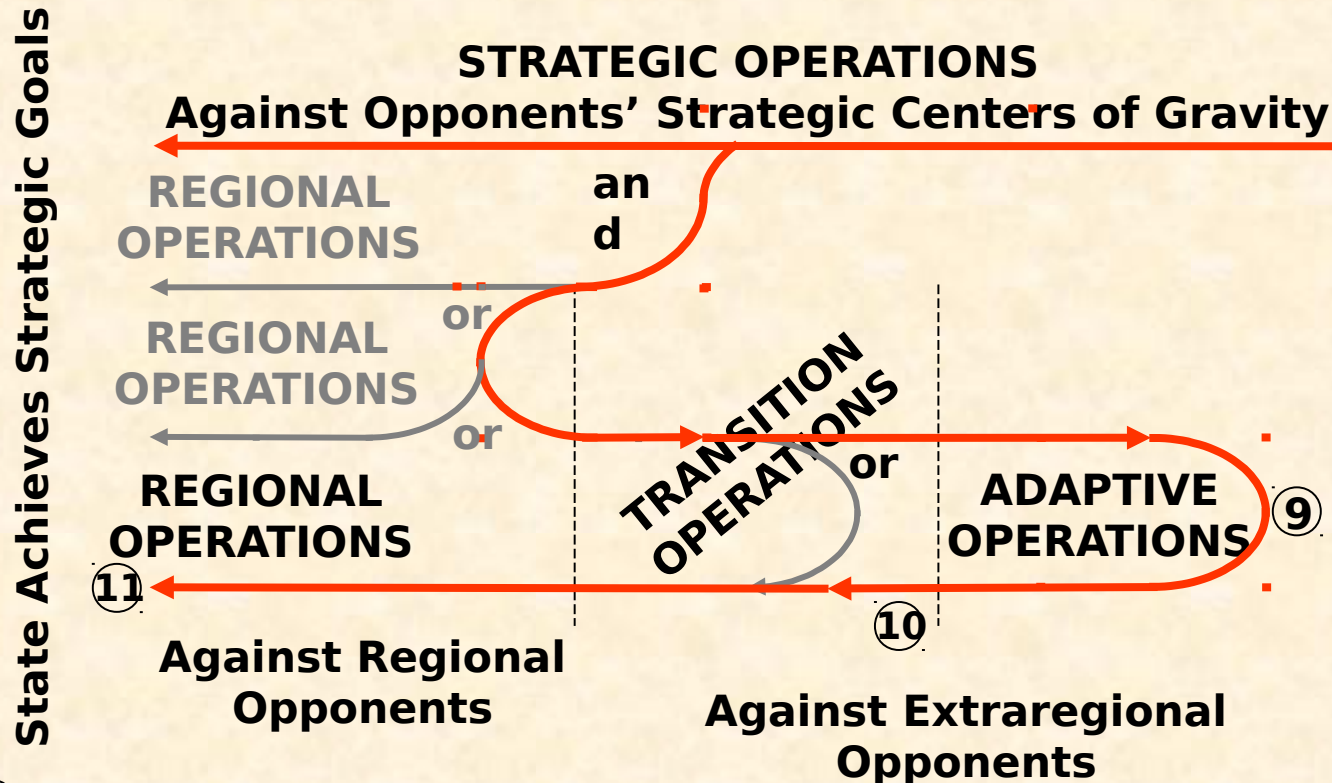


Strategic Campaign Plan



- ⑦ State unable to deter intervention; begins transition operations.
- ⑧ State defeats early-entry forces or causes extraregional forces to withdraw from region; transitions back to regional operations.

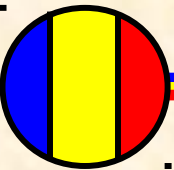
Strategic Campaign Plan



- ⑨ Extraregional forces fully deployed and overmatch State forces; State conducts adaptive operations.
- ⑩ Extraregional forces withdraw from region after defeat or stalemate; State begins transition back to regional operations.
- ⑪

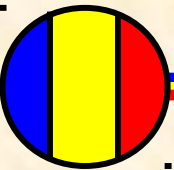
State achieves its strategic goals after extraregional intervention

Version 1.0, 1 Feb 01



Summary

- **Baseline for Contemporary OPFOR**
- **Total Operational Environment**
- **All Instruments of Power**
- **How to Fight and Win Against the U.S.**
- **Less Predictable**
- **Flexible, Thinking, Adaptive OPFOR**



DCSINT



Questions?